

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method for making a molded article with decreased levels of acetaldehyde, comprising:
 - (a) providing a thermoplastic molding composition comprising (i) a polymer component selected from the group consisting of polyethylene terephthalate, a copolyester of polyethylene terephthalate, and a combination of polyethylene terephthalate and a copolyester of polyethylene terephthalate; and (ii) a polymer additive comprising one or more than one hydroxylic compound comprising from 3 to about 8 hydroxy groups; and
 - (b) injection molding the thermoplastic molding composition to form a molded article;where the amount of one or more than one hydroxylic compound is sufficient to decrease the level of acetaldehyde in the molded article that would otherwise result without including the one or more than one hydroxylic compound in the thermoplastic molding composition.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, where the hydroxylic compound is selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic hydroxylic compound, an aliphatic-cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound and a cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound.
3. (original) The method of claim 1, where the hydroxylic compound is selected from the group consisting of triglycerin, trimethylolpropane, dipentaerythritol, tripentaerythritol, D-mannitol, D-sorbitol and xylitol.
4. (original) The method of claim 1, where the amount of the one or more than one hydroxylic compound is from about 0.0001 % to about 2 % by weight of the polymer component.
5. (original) The method of claim 1, where two of the hydroxy groups of the hydroxylic compound are separated from one another by exactly one carbon atom.
6. (original) The method of claim 1, where the polymer additive further comprises a

liquid carrier.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, where the one or more than one hydroxylic compound is substantially uniformly distributed in the liquid carrier.

8. (original) The method of claim 6, where the ratio of the weight of the hydroxylic compound to the weight of the liquid carrier is from about 0.1:1 to about 1.5:1.

9. (original) The method of claim 6, where the liquid carrier comprises a polyester-compatible organic oil-based vehicle.

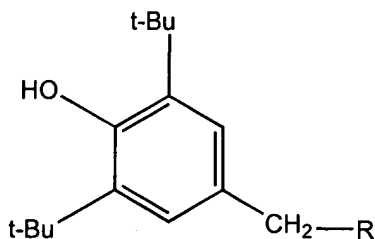
10. (original) The method of claim 1, where the polymer additive further comprises one or more than one polyester-compatible colorant.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, where the polymer additive further comprises an antioxidant.

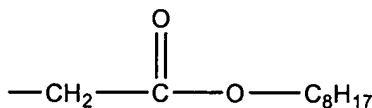
12. (original) The method of claim 11, where the antioxidant is a hindered phenol antioxidant.

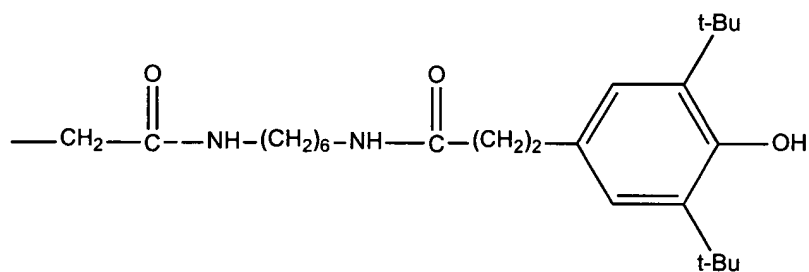
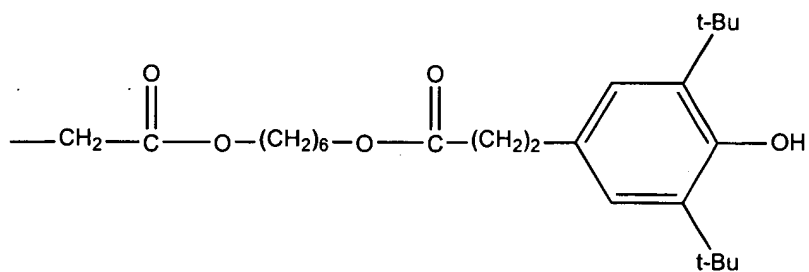
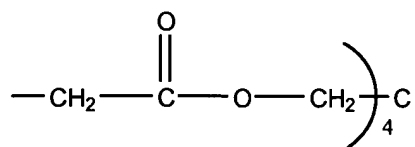
13. (original) The method of claim 11, where the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of a 4-substituted-2,6-di-tertiary butyl phenol and an α -tocopherol.

14. (original) The method of claim 11, where the antioxidant has the formula:

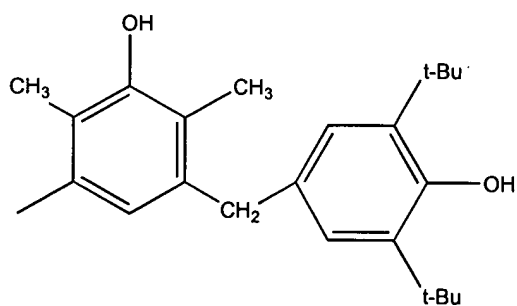


in which R is hydrogen,





OR

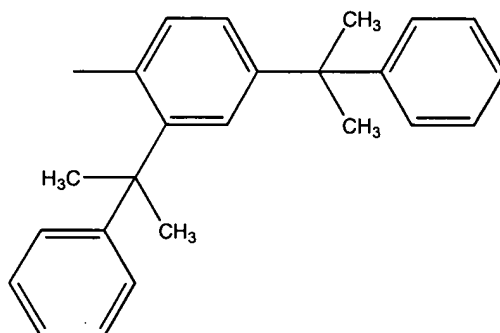
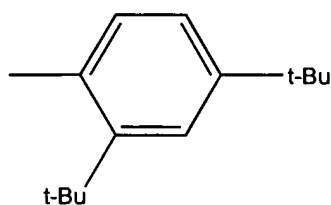
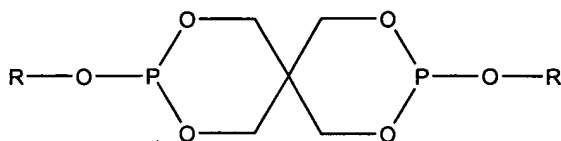


15. (original) The method of claim 11, where the antioxidant comprises d,l- α -tocopherol.

16. (original) The method of claim 11, where the antioxidant comprises a phosphite

antioxidant.

17. (original) The method of claim 16, where the phosphite antioxidant has the structure:



or $C_{18}H_{37}$.

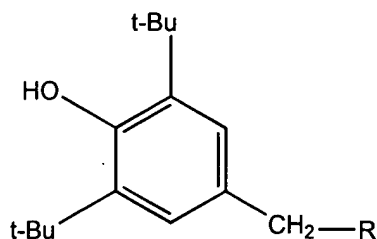
18. (original) The method of claim 1, where the thermoplastic molding composition further comprises one or more than one polyester-compatible colorant.

19. (original) The method of claim 1, where the thermoplastic molding composition further comprises an antioxidant.

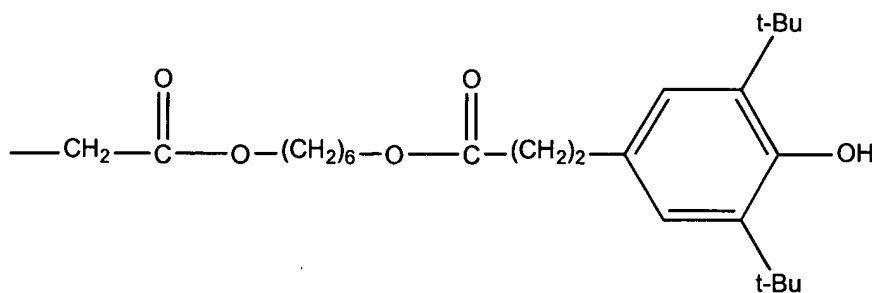
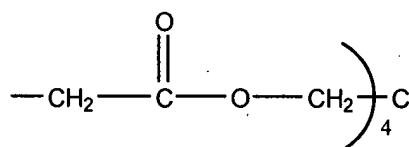
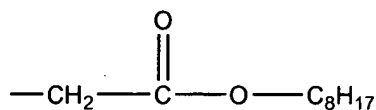
20. (original) The method of claim 19, where the antioxidant is a hindered phenol antioxidant.

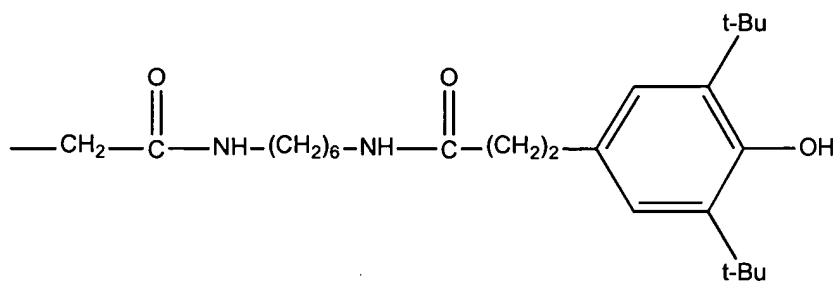
21. (original) The method of claim 19, where the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of a 4-substituted-2,6-di-tertiary butyl phenol and an α -tocopherol.

22. (original) The method of claim 19, where the antioxidant has the formula:

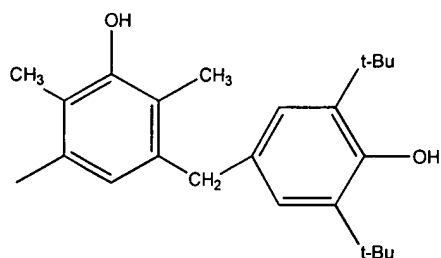


where R is hydrogen,





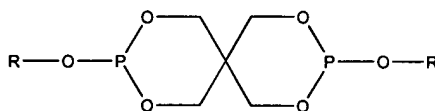
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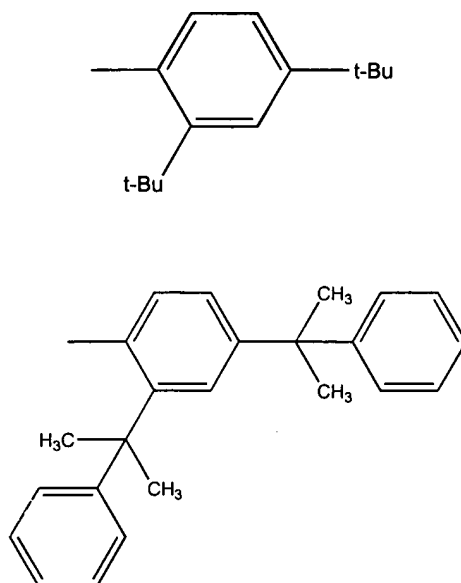
23. (original) The method of claim 19, where the antioxidant comprises d,l- α -tocopherol.

24. (original) The method of claim 19, where the antioxidant comprises a phosphite antioxidant.

25. (original) The method of claim 24, where the phosphite antioxidant has the structure:



where R is



or $C_{18}H_{37}$.

26. (original) The method of claim 1, where the polymer component further comprises a polyamide.

27. (original) The method of claim 1, where the molded article is a preform for use in a forming a bottle.

28. (original) The method of claim 1, where the molded article is a bottle.

29-65 (canceled)

66. (original) A method for making a molded article with decreased levels of acetaldehyde, comprising:

(a) providing a composition comprising one or more than one hydroxylic compound comprising two or more than two hydroxy groups; and

(b) injection molding the composition to form a molded article;

where the amount of one or more than one hydroxylic compound is sufficient to decrease the level of acetaldehyde in the molded article that would otherwise result without including the one or more than one hydroxylic compound in the composition.

67. (original) The method of claim 66, where the hydroxylic compound provided

comprises from three to about eight hydroxy groups.

68. (original) The method of claim 66, where the hydroxylic compound provided is selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic hydroxylic compound, an aliphatic-cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound and a cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound.

69. (original) The method of claim 66, where the hydroxylic compound provided is selected from the group consisting of triglycerin, trimethylolpropane, dipentaerythritol, tripentaerythritol, D-mannitol, D-sorbitol and xylitol.

70. (original) The method of claim 66, where the molded article formed is a preform for use in a forming a bottle.

71. (original) The method of claim 66, where the molded article formed is a bottle.

72-74 (canceled)

75. (original) A method for making a molded article with decreased levels of acetaldehyde, comprising:

(a) providing a composition comprising a polymer additive comprising one or more than one hydroxylic compound comprising two or more than two hydroxy groups; and

(b) injection molding the composition to form a molded article;

where the amount of one or more than one hydroxylic compound is sufficient to decrease the level of acetaldehyde in the molded article that would otherwise result without including the one or more than one hydroxylic compound in the composition.

76. (original) The method of claim 75, where the hydroxylic compound provided comprises from three to about eight hydroxy groups.

77. (original) The method of claim 75, where the hydroxylic compound provided is selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic hydroxylic compound, an aliphatic-cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound and a cycloaliphatic hydroxylic compound.

78. (original) The method of claim 75, where the hydroxylic compound provided is selected from the group consisting of triglycerin, trimethylolpropane, dipentaerythritol, tripentaerythritol, D-mannitol, D-sorbitol and xylitol.

79. (original) The method of claim 75, where the amount of the one or more than one

hydroxylic compound provided is from about 0.0001 % to about 2% by weight of the composition.

80. (original) The method of claim 75, where two of the hydroxy groups of the hydroxylic compound provided are separated from one another by exactly one carbon atom.

81. (original) The method of claim 75, where the polymer additive further comprises a liquid carrier.

82. (original) The method of claim 81, where the one or more than one hydroxylic compound is substantially uniformly distributed in the liquid carrier.

83. (original) The method of claim 81, where the ratio of the weight of the hydroxylic compound to the weight of the liquid carrier is from about 0.1:1 to about 1.5:1.

84. (original) The method of claim 81, where the liquid carrier comprises a polyester-compatible organic oil-based vehicle.

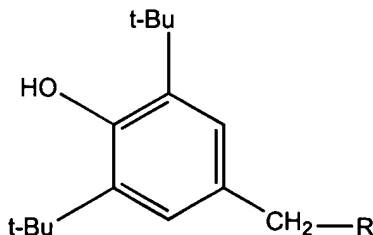
85. (original) The method of claim 75, where the polymer additive further comprises one or more than one polyester-compatible colorant.

86. (original) The method of claim 75, where the polymer additive further comprises an antioxidant.

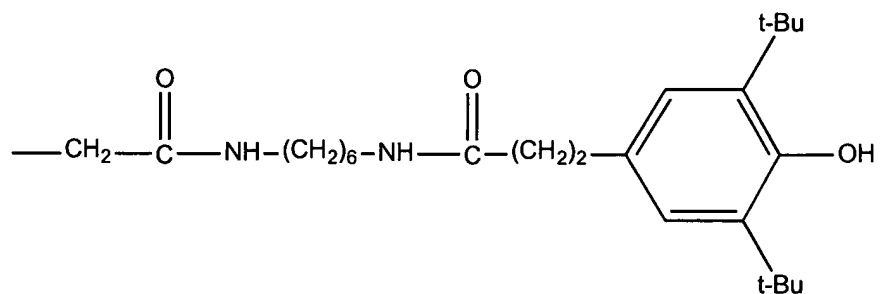
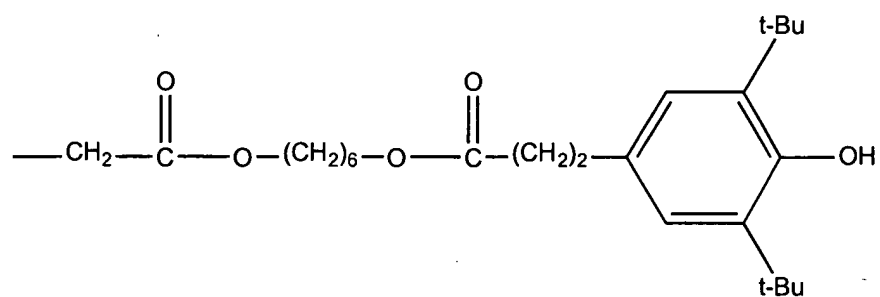
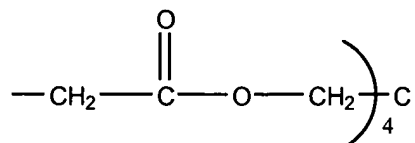
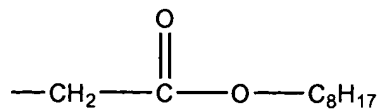
87. (original) The method of claim 86, where the antioxidant is a hindered phenol antioxidant.

88. (original) The method of claim 86, where the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of a 4-substituted-2,6-di-tertiary butyl phenol and an α -tocopherol.

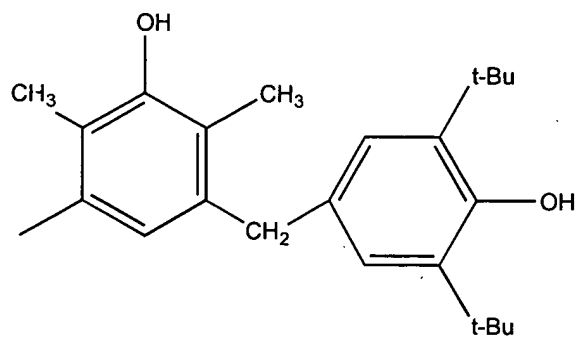
89. (original) The method of claim 86, where the antioxidant has the formula:



in which R is hydrogen,



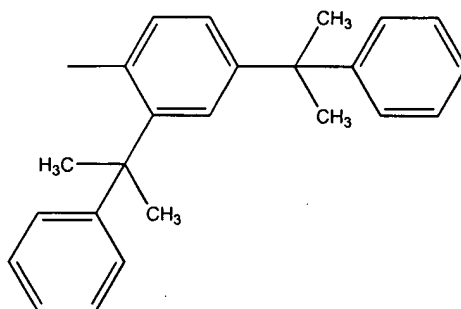
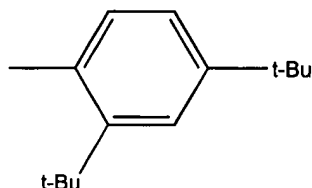
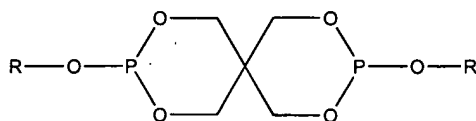
or



90. (original) The method of claim 86, where the antioxidant comprises d,l- α -tocopherol.

91. (original) The method of claim 86, where the antioxidant comprises a phosphite antioxidant.

92. (original) The method of claim 86, where the phosphite antioxidant has the structure:



or $C_{18}H_{37}$.

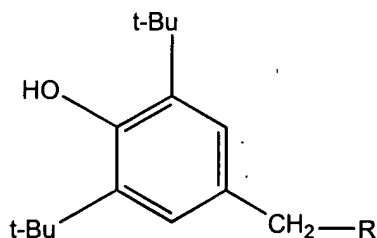
93. (original) The method of claim 75, where the composition further comprises one or more than one polyester-compatible colorant.

94. (original) The method of claim 75, where the composition further comprises an antioxidant.

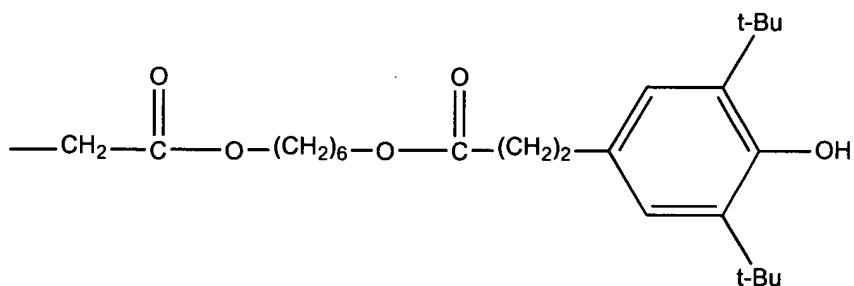
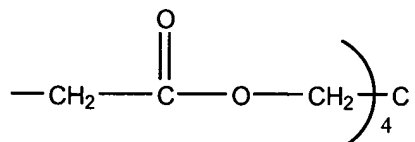
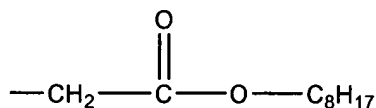
95. (original) The method of claim 94, where the antioxidant is a hindered phenol antioxidant.

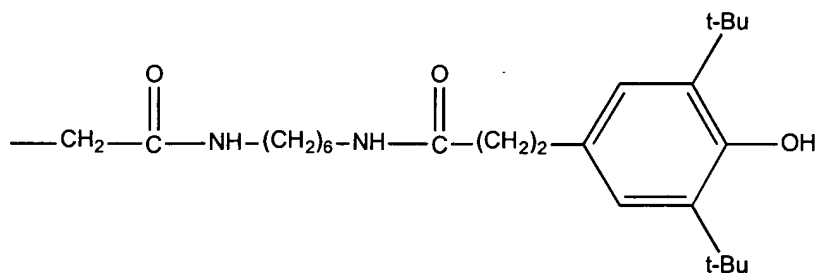
96. (original) The method of claim 94, where the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of a 4-substituted-2,6-di-tertiary butyl phenol and an α -tocopherol.

97. (original) The method of claim 94, where the antioxidant has the formula:

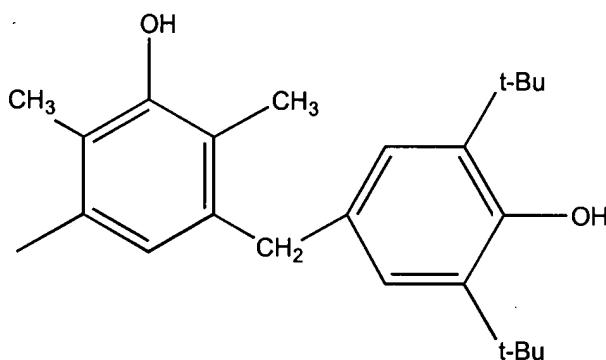


where R is hydrogen,





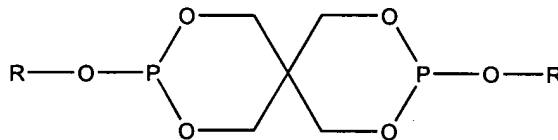
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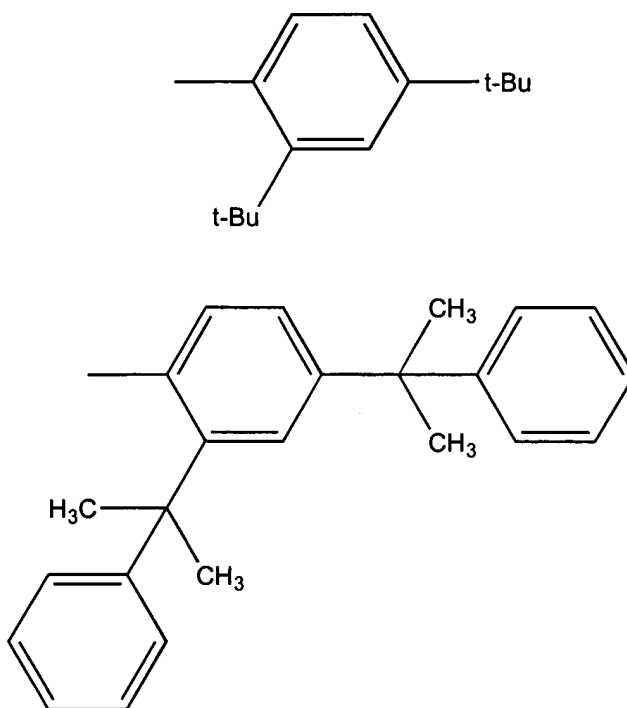
98. (original) The method of claim 94, where the antioxidant comprises d,l- α -tocopherol.

99. (original) The method of claim 94, where the antioxidant comprises a phosphite antioxidant.

100. (original) The method of claim 99, where the phosphite antioxidant has the structure:



where R is



or C₁₈H₃₇.

101. (original) The method of claim 75, where the molded article formed is a preform for use in a forming a bottle.

102. (original) The method of claim 75, where the molded article formed is a bottle.

103-105 (canceled)